

DLF



YAMAGUCHI INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE

Taisei Bldg.8F, Higashi-Gotanda 2-3-2, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0022 JAPAN

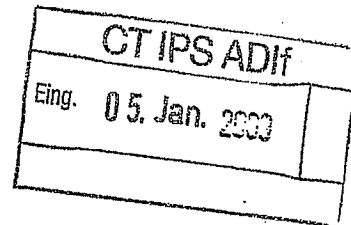
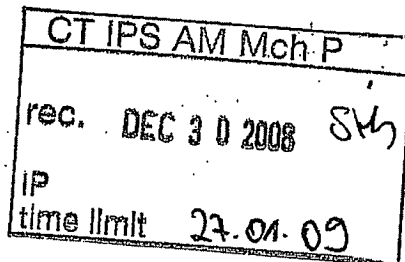
Tel: (+81)3-5475-6446 Fax: (+81)3-5475-6447 or (+81)3-5475-6719

E-mail address: office@yamapat.jp

Patent Attorneys: I. YAMAGUCHI, Y. KOMADA and K. MATSUZAKI

Siemens AG
CT IP S AE
Postfach 221634
D-80506 München

Tokyo
19.12.2008
3985/P-22851



DIE

Ihr Zeichen 2003P00685WOJP
Japanische Patentanmeldung 2006-515800

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

in dieser Sache haben wir von der Prüfungsstelle einen ersten Prüfungsbescheid vom 21.11.2008 (abgesandt am 27.11.2008) erhalten.

Eine Kopie dieses Prüfungsbescheides fügen wir zusammen mit dessen vollständiger englischer Übersetzung und Kopie der Entgegenhaltungen bei.

Wir wären Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie uns Ihre diesbezüglichen Informationen noch rechtzeitig zur Verfügung stellen könnten, da dieser Bescheid spätestens bis zum 27.2.2009 schriftlich bei der Prüfungsstelle beantwortet werden muß.

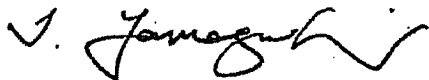
Bezüglich dieses Bescheides möchten wir Sie noch auf Folgendes hinweisen:

- 1) Die jetzt geltenden Patentansprüche 1 – 14 der japanischen Anmeldung entsprechen im wesentlichen denen von 1 – 14 der ursprünglichen PCT-Fassung.
- 2) Berichtigungen der Patentansprüche sowie der Beschreibungsteile sind nur gleichzeitig mit der Bescheidserledigung zulässig, und zwar nur im Rahmen des in den ursprünglichen Unterlagen offenbarten Anmeldungsgegenstandes.
- 3) Die Frist zur Erledigung des Bescheides kann auf Antrag (gebührenpflichtig) noch um einen Monat, maximal um 3 Monate, d.h. im vorliegenden Falle bis zum 27.5.2009, verlängert werden.

- 4) Von einer Übersetzung der einschlägigen Beschreibungsstellen der Entgegnhaltungen sehen wir zuerst ab. Falls Sie dies wünschen, bitten wir Sie um kurzen Hinweis.

Ihrer rechtzeitigen Rückäußerung sehen wir gerne entgegen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'I. Yamaguchi', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Iwao Yamaguchi

Anlagen

Kopie des Bescheides mit Übersetzung

Kopie der Entgegnhaltungen

Reference No.: P-22851

Dispatch No.: 721900

Dispatch Date: 11/27/2008

Notification of Reason for Refusal

Patent Application No.	2006-515800
Drafting Date	11/21/2008
Examiner of JPO	Hiroshi Fujiwara 3928 3T00
Representative/Applicant	Mr. Iwao Yamaguchi
Applied Provision	Section 29(2)

This application should be refused for the reason mentioned below. If the applicant has any argument against the reason, a written argument should be submitted within 3 months from the date on which this notification was dispatched.

Reason

The inventions in the claims listed below of the subject application should not be granted a patent under the provision of Patent Law Section 29(2) since those could have easily been made prior to the filing of this application by persons who have common knowledge in the technical field to which the inventions pertain, on the basis of the inventions described in the publications, listed below, distributed or the inventions made available to the public through telecommunication lines in Japan or foreign countries prior to the

filing of this application.

Note (The list of cited documents, etc. is shown below)

- Claim 1
- Cited Document 1 and 2
- Remark

In the relevant technical field, it is a usual form that the fluid-machine blade having a blade leg, a blade pedestal and a blade profile, wherein the blade profile has a blade length of from the blade front edge to the blade rear edge and a blade height of from the blade pedestal to the blade front end.

Cited document 1 describes a blade in which the blade profile (aerofoil member 16, in cited document 1) is formed by one body segment (vane assembly 10, in cited document 1) and an edge segment (exchange component 24, in cited document 24) united to the body segment in a range of the blade edge at the blade front edge, wherein a connection joint is formed integral with the body segment, the edge segment formed with protrusions (first positioning joint wall surface 28a, in cited document 1) in the direction of blade height being arranged protruding (30a, in cited document 1) corresponding to the protrusions of the body segment (see, particularly, page 2, lower right column, line 13 - page 4, upper left column, line 15; and Figs. 1 - 4). It is a design matter to arrange

a plurality of protrusions (see Figs. 4 and 5 in cited document 2, for example).

In view of the above, it can be easily achieved by the person skilled in the art to reach the invention in claim 1 by forming a plurality of protrusions spaced one from another in the direction of blade height and protruding at least partially another segment between the protrusions.

- Claim 2
- Cited Documents 1 and 2
- Remark

It is a design matter that the each of the body segment and the edge segment has a plurality of protrusions and recesses between the protrusions, the protrusion arranged in one of the segments protrudes in and meshes with the recess of another opposed segment, in a state formed with joining teeth. (See Fig. 4 and 5 in cited document 5, for example.)

- Claim 3
- Cited Documents 1 - 3
- Remark

Cited document 3 describes that the segments are prevented from moving relatively by transversely penetrating a support element (plate 10, in cited document 3), that extends in the direction of a blade edge, through the protrusions of

two segments (adjacent ceramic elements 5, in cited document 3) (see, particularly, paragraph [0025] and Fig. 6). It is a design matter to make the support element in a pin form.

- Claim 4
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

Cited document 4 describes a structure in which segments are formed of different materials. (See, particularly, paragraph [0009] and Fig. 1.)

- Claim 5
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

It is a well-known art without the need of showing examples to form at least one of segments particularly of a thermally conductive material, i.e. metal material.

- Claim 6
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

Cited document 4 describes a structure in which at least one of segments is formed of a heat-resisting material (ceramic material, in cited document 4) (see, particularly, paragraph [0009] and Fig. 1.)

- Claim 7
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

Cited document 4 describes a structure in which at least one of segments is formed of a ceramics material (see, particularly, paragraph [0009] and Fig. 1.).

- Claim 8
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

It is a well-known art to form at least one of segments of a metal and/or an alloy, without the need of showing examples.

- Claim 9
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

It is a design matter to form at least one of segments of a plastic material.

- Claim 10
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

It is a well-known art to coat the segments, without the need of showing examples.

- Claim 11
- Cited Documents 1 - 4
- Remark

It is a well-known art that at least one of segments has a cavity, without the need of showing examples.

- Claim 12
- Cited Documents 1 - 5
- Remark

Cited document 5 describes a structure in which a cavity (cooling passage 2', in cited document 5) is charged with other types of segment materials (see, particularly, page 2, lower right column, lines 8 - 11; and Figs. 1 - 3).

- Claim 13
- Cited Documents 1 - 5
- Remark

Cited document 1 describes a structure that is formed as a stationary blade (see, particularly, page 2, lower right column, line 13 - page 4, upper left column, line 15; and Figs. 1 - 4).

- Claim 14
- Cited Documents 1 - 5
- Remark

Cited document 1 describes a structure that is applied to a gas turbine (see, particularly, page 2, lower right column, line 13 - page 4, upper left column, line 15; and Figs. 1 - 4).

List of Cited Documents, Etc

1. JP-A-56-154106
2. JP-A-63-252663
3. JP-A-08-109802
4. JP-A-10-037701
5. JP-A-55-109704